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NOTICE.

We beg leave to state that we decline to return rejected. Communications; and to this rule we can make no exception.

Increasing cuterly winds, vising followed by falling bare weter, stationary temperature, cloudy and possibly rainy weather.

WHEN the Democrats talk of running Mr. TILDEN again in 1880 they are only

figure 8-lvely speaking, of course. Most of the great men of history were

that he could not make both ends meet. THERE are eight hundred and seventytwo square inches in the bottom of Judge Davis' Senatorial chair. These are the

bottom facts in the case. NINETY NINE per cent, of the American people, white and black, indorse President HAYES' Administration, and the other one per cent. will do it just as soon as spring opens.

THE Democratic talk of a split in the Republican party is premature. That party is not large enough to divide. It is the party of the Union, and the Union, you know, must be preserved.

EX SECHETARY CAMERON'S UDANIMOU nomination to succeed his father in the Senate shows in what estimation he is held in his native State. Mr. Camenon will make his mark in the Senate.

THE PROPOSITION Of a new election in Lonisiana and South Carolina is made by many leading men. A new election in the South might lead to new and greater complications. "Better bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of."

King Aliconso still growls at our patri-otic Cabinet. He thinks it looks too much like Cuban independence. The Spaniards were never a success in ranging their own Government, but they are perfectly capable in their own estimation of running

THE VOICE of the American people has no uncertain sound in its commendation of the conciliatory policy of President HAYES. If any one doubts the power of that voice, as expressed through the journals of the lapse of the Senate's opposition to the Cabinet appointments.

THE RUMOR that there will be a transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department is quite as unfounded as the rumo that there will be a change in the principa officers of that Department. The present Commissioner of Indian Affairs has the en-tire confidence not only of the Government but of the dusky people over whom he presides as a guardian.

WHEN SOUTHERN Republicans like Senator BRUCE indorse the Administration as he has done it does not look so much like a split in the party as some timid politicians would have us believe. One thing is certain, we have got a popular Southern policy started, and if it is sustained, as it should be, at the end of four years a per manent peace will have been established in every section of the country.

THE Star made a statement last night that Vice President WHEELER had stated that he would hesitate to head a mixed commission to visit the Southern States, as he has had all the experience in Southern matters that he cares for, for the reason that it is a thankiess task. We can authoritatively contradict this statement as being un ounded and without the slightest truth.

Hon. Simon Cameron leaves the service of his country crowned with the triumph of nearly forty years of an eminently success-ful public life, in which he has devoted self to the best interests of the nation advancing wherever he could the common weal and prosperity of the whole country. He will retire to the quiet seclusion of com-mon citizenship amid the best wishes o his countrymen for his future prosperity

Russia gained much influence as well as territory in Central Asia during 1876. The nexation of Khokand and her dominion is very valuable. The territory of the country is great, and it has three large The first is Kookand, numbering 60,000 inhabitants. The second, Mangh lan, has a population of 50,000, and i noted for its silk factories. Andijan, the capital, but possesses at present but little trade. After Russis has marched to Con stantinople with her victorious legions and has taken a large portion of the O:tomar Empire in Europe for her trouble she wil be satisfied, but not till then

Mone MEN have been financially ruined by becoming security for others than in any other way. The system is a wrong one and it should be abolished. No min should be required or solicited to make be required or solicited to make himself liable for the obligation of an n which he has not a moneyed in That he should do so is not busi terest. ness. It is wrong in principle and disas-trous in practice. It makes a third party equally liable with the second without any sation for so doing. C insures B for A's benefit without any percentage for his risk. If an insurance company were to undertake to do that sort of business it would last just as long as its original capital held out and no longer. There are but few men in any community that can afford to do that sort of business even for a short time. Insuring the obligations of other cople, without any consideration, is a very for business when well followed. This peo is so universally considered in that light ip articles generally hav a clause in which the partners individually and collectively bind themselves not to be come security for others.

THE SINGULAR FIEWS OF A STATES WAN. Usage and association constitute the

besis of human judgment and contribute the moral elements which characterize its deliberations. As a man thinketh so is he and as society prescribes, his thoughts take form. So in our late war the two sections, circumscribed in sentiment and confirmed in opinion by the limited opportunities of local experience, each believed its cause just and devoutly prayed the Divine blessing upon its agencies. Each read with pleasure, and even exultation, the details of all ughter, whose victims were of the enemy, and for the time accepted the victory as an evidence of Heaven's favor. So that the vital tide flow from the hostile cump, each sang praises on the margin of the crimson river, and there offered sacrifices. Nor did they reflect that at the same mo-ment the people whose armies had suffered defect were prostrate before the same Being imploring mercy and future success, and that the next engagement might reverse the situation. Born, nursed, nurtured and matured within the influences of sectional teachings, their minds were imbued with the inspirations and their hearts with the sympathies of the cause capoused at home. And so again now the people of the South, having been reared in the midst of slavery, seeing the blacks ever before them in menial service and subjected to their will, even after the lapse of so long a time, find them-selves unprepared to acquiesce in his entire freedom and elevation, and unalterably averse to the general mingling of the race with the whites in the exercise of the rights of the citizen. Hence such language s the following from Senator Gondon, of Georgia :

"It will be a sad day for the South when we see decent white men arrayed against each other and engaged in a deadly strug gle, the prize of which is a batch of ig-norant and corrupt votes. I hope and pray that the party [Democratic] will preserve its organization and save its honor." Now if such words as these had fallen

from some superannusted citizen of the South, or from some woman filled with the prejudice of the sex against innovations which compromise dignity and humil-iate pride, we should not have felt called upon to notice them. But when they pro-ceed from the mouth of a Senator of the United States, and are uttered with the hope that they will exert an influence, and with the purpose that they shall do so, and, so far as they have power, operate to restrain and defeat the work of rehabilitation now about to commence, they should be exhibited to the people in all their weak sentimentalism and childishness In the first place, they show a lack of reflection surprising to the man, and an entire dearth or willful exclusion of knowledge on questions of political economy and national experience. Aside from any other consideration, that alone of the combination of the races against each other, in all the relations of life, where there is no authority in the superior to direct the movements and dictate the sentiments of the inferior, is enough to chill the blood in contemplation of the consequences which would flow from the condition. All the evils which would spring from such an enmity of the races are expressed when we say that it would lead directly and inwe say that it would lead directly and in-dubitably to a war of races—than which no greater scourge could be indicted upon human society. Then the idea is con-trary to all views of the proper relations of capital and labor, and would at once establish as unrepublican aristocracy. What domestic prosperity or commercial advancement can be expected of the State whose inhabitants are divided into two classes, with interests diametri-cally opposed, and naturally at war? The whole time of the people would be em-ployed in protecting themselves against hostile demonstrations or secret incursions. There would be no peace, no safety, no so ciety, but all would be strife, disorder, and disorganization. But where the popula-tion is divided into two divisions or parties, both equally respectable and worthy, and of nearly the same representation of wealth, there will be sure progress and true happiness, and a free circulation of healthy public sentiment, tending to elevate the morals of the young and to promote the purity of all. There will be generally purity of all. neither great wealth nor poverty, but such an even distribution of the luxuries and necessaries of life as to afford common

cannot be separated and estranged from each other without public detriment. AMERICA'S VOICE RAISED IN BE-

participation and common contentment.

And this is, according to all writers on the

welfare of man, the true condition. It is

certainly so in free countries, where the

The inhabitants of Cuba having submitted to the tyranny and despotism of the Spanish Crown, as exemplified in its arbitrary and intolerable commercial regula and finally, having no hope of relief, openly rebelled against this despotic sway In October, 1867, and have ever since bee gallantly fighting for a free and independent government of their own. So far as could they abolished slavery and d the slaves to aid them in the gle for freedom. They have gained in portant victories, and are stronger to-day than ever before. They are determined, valiant, and brave, and having justice and right upon their side they must ultimately triumph. But the question now is, shall the American Government look upon the desolating struggle any longer without raising its voice in behalf of freedom and humanity? All of Europe is to-day vio which the Turkish Bashi-Bazouks have perpetrated upon the defenseless inhabit ants of Bulgaria, and yet America stand looking with cold indifference at scenes of ten-fold more cruelty being inflicted

upon a people so near our borders that their cries for help are heard almost every day. When the Virginius was capture the crew marched up to the slaughter

eral ruler, who promised justice to the Cubans and reparation to our own country. But in a short time Casteliar fell, the Republic was overthrown, the promises re mained unfulfilled, and the Cuban people continued to suffer the grinding tyranny of its hard taskmaster, and thus the desc

lating war still goes on.

Spain is unable to subject the struggling Spain is unable to subject the struggling patriots. This has been proven by her fruitless effort for the past eight years. She has spent millions, which have been wrenched from the Cuban natives, to carry on the war. She has poured the very dregs of her populace upon the Island and they have laid it in waste, robbed its inhabitants and made the Spanish rule in Cubs a by-word and reprosch, until com-merce has been ruined and humanity

The people of this country of all classes and parties are naturally becoming tired of this sort of thing, and they are beginning to sak the question in all seriousness how long shall we as a nation be obliged to submit to and countenance this outrage upon justice, stagnation of commerce, waste of labor and sacrifice of human life upon this continent at the behest of an avaricious European dynasty? When shall we, in the name of common humanity, in self defense and philanthropy, interfere to stay this devastiving strife? This question must and will soon be auswered, and we selieve that the only safe response will be. "Cutian independence must and shall be established, and the strong arm of the American Government will aid, so far as it legitimately can, in securing the benefi-cent deed." This response will come from the heart of the people and from the estrictic Cabinet which now surrounds

our illustrious President.

Do we need precedent for such a course? Look at Europe demanding the cossation of the Bulgarian inhumanities! Look at Ecgland-not only in China, but everywhere-battling for human suffering and the advancement of commerce! Everywhere she demands that outrage on human rights shall cease, and whenever her com-merce is obstructed she demands with no uncertain voice, "Open the gates of trade or we will make war." Had JOHN BULL been standing in Uncle SAMUEL's boots he would have had not only a free Cuba, with unimpeded commerce, but he would have found an allen in that beautiful island which would have brought him lasting good. The tide of American sympathy for struggling Cubs is becoming irresist ible. The Government must yield. The people demand it, and the will of a sovereigu people is the law of the land.

THE POTATO BUG ABROAD. The festive Colorado potato bug, arrayed in all its avaricious appetite, has safely at Bremen, ready for spring enter-prises and things like that. This gives After the peaceful settlement of the Presidential imbroglio but one thing remained to worry the feelings and disturb the confidence of the American people, and that was the presence of the potato bug. Now, a potato bug in the abstruct is comparatively of no avail, but taken in the concrete—there's the rab. A potato bug in the concrete is a big thing on ice, but it is an enemy to everything that it can touch which is animated and at all green. It was born in the deep guickes of the Rocky mountains, and, laboring under the impression that it was not born to whet its appetite in vain on the rockribbed sides of Pika's Peak, it packed its little carpet-bag and starting eastward pursued its way until it spread itself over an entire continent and—America was ravaged. For this reason, next to the Presidential question, the potato-bug occupied the principal attention of the people. But, as we remarked before, they breathe freer now. And why Not because their old foe has less appetite, but that he has arrived in Bremen, three thousand miles away, in good condition and ready for active business as soon as spring opens. We rejoice, not because Europe has ever done snything that we should trest her so through our potato bugs; but we rejoice in a spirit of honest and legitimste self-defense. We are willing to do anything to induce the emigration of this Rocky mountain product to foreign shores. Free transportation should be offered to them any other transportation should be offered to them as with first-class passage. We could afford to give them a ship or two, provided they would burn them as soon as they arrived at Bremen, in the spirit that COMPRE burned his vessels on the coast of Mexico to prevent the return of his soldiery. can spare more potato bugs than anything else—even Sparkorn himself. We are very glad that they have attracted the attention of the German Government so soon. Scarcely had the first one arrived when the authorities arose as one man and went to receive it. Oirculars were issued, proclamations made, and great excitement prevailed. The bug was ordered to be killed on the spot. We are sorry to hear of the fate of the first, for it may deter others from going to Bremen Europe is welcome to our points bugs, whether she accepts them dead or alive, and we are in duty bound to facilitate their emigration as much as possible, even though it interferes with the ocean travel.

A RABID Democratic paper, called the pointment of Mr. KEY to a Cabinet position, says: "A few hungry office-seekers, ready to take service in the party that pays the most, will indorse the treachery of KEY, but with the honest masses, the true and reliable Democracy of the course will find no favor. As Postmaster General, the creature of a usurper, syco-phants and parasites will swarm and cringe about the seat of ill-gotten power, but KEY grace he has brought upon a name once honored and respected by his country-men." While the editor the Appeal was

Legislature reflecting on the Almighty, there amount to just nothing. They will feel better when they get through feeling

WHAT WAS DONE AT THE CAPITOL YESTERDAY.

Confirmation of Presidential Nominations

Confirmation of Presidential Nominations—The Matus of the Louislana Question—Value Endeavors of the Senate yeaterlay were brief and of minor importance. The Senate yeaterlay were brief and of minor importance. The Senate year brief and of minor importance. The Senate year brief and of minor importance. The Senate year showing when the President's gavel fell at ason, the same lack of interest was motion in a senabling, and made a very poor showing when the President's gavel fell at ason, the same lack of interest was motion in the senate would be president the same level, and it was not until just before the allowing the latest and the senate would denothing. The strength of the general and of the menge attendance lay in the Senate would do nothing. The strength of the Republicans in the Senate has been decidedly impaired by the resignations of Senator Sherman and Senator Cameron and the absence of Senator Edminar the Senator and the minor reason. The former will be mailed to the senator and the minor reason of the senator and the minority report by Neutron Senatory, recommending the adminishm of Europe Senator Andrews and the minority report by Neutron Senatory, recommending the adminishm of Europe Senator Horizon and the allowing the senator and the senator and the case will be called up to-day and speedly deposed of, but this view has but few supporters. It is generally conceeded that the carly part of next.

Husiness was opened perturday by Senator Anteony, who offered a resolution relative to the other hand, that the case will be called up to-day and speedly deposed of, but this view has but few supporters. It is generally encoded that the carly part of next.

Husiness was opened perturday by Senator Anteony, who offered a resolution relative to the other hand, that the case will be called up to-day and speedly deposed of the thouse durin

Hickey's "Constitution of the United States" as price not exceeding \$1.75 per copy was similarly referred.

In the referred introduced an order providing that the telegraphic diparticles now in the possession of the Committee on Privileges and Kinescone be deposited with the Secretary of the Senate, to be turned ever to Mr. Wim. Dross laid over, on motion of Mr. Mitcheil.

Mr. Belley presented a memorial in relation to the Howgate Arctic expelition; which was ordered to lie on the tubble mid-to-different lies of the mid-to-different lies of

iaken. At the suggestion of Mr. Blains the time was increased to an hour, and at LEP o'clock the Senate took a roces.

Ex.Senator Cameron came in during this time and removed the private papers from his desk. He was greated with cordiality by a number of Senators, who expressed their regret at his sudden departure and bade him good-hya. Senator lawly appeared to be the principal attraction for sight-sens, and consideration intraction for eight-sense, and consideration intercheen trace of the required by his call be phantine proportions. He tried several chairs, but hand none of the required dimensions. When he sat down he had to content himself with the edge of a shair—a mait unconfortable spoeltion. Senator Conkling was buily corregaged in answering letters all the day, and took no part whatever in the proceedings. Mr. Grover, the new Senator from Oregon, was surrounded by his brother Democrats. He made somemies of the ladder in the galleries by the dense clouds of smoke that ascended from his edger.

dense gound of mode the decrivener announced upon reassembling the decrivener announced as message from the President, and Mr. Hogers, his private secretary to the Scotter, and the second of Mr. Morril, the Scotter and the second of the Morril, the Scotter that the second of the Morril, the Scotter that the second of the second of the Morril, the Scotter that the second of the second of appendixments, and the minutes later adjourned till to-day at 12 o'clock.

S WAS IT MURDER OR SUICIDET

A Man Found Dead on the Stairs Leading to his Place of Business.

Bosyon, March 15 .- About 5:15 o'clock this pistol shot was heard by the occupants norming a pistor success was negative of No. 284 Harrison avenue, followed by grouns of No. 284 Harrison avenue, followed by grouns and in two or three minutes another shot. Upon arrival of the officers at the head of the first flight of stairs at No. 284, in a dark entry lay the body of Jacob Herschfeld, a man 60 years of age, whose piece of business was another flight up. He had been shot through the breast on each side, receiving wounds which cassed death in half an hour, fly his side lay a pistol, and in his mouth, pushed down his throat as tar as possible, was a handkarchief, twisted hard, upon which his teeth were so closely shut as to render it almost impossible to without the transfer of the stairs. He had evidently been robbed by some one who knew of his habit of coming to his shop early. Herschfield is known to have received a considerable sum of money yenterday. Three Poles who worked in the fourth story are under arrest. Some of the police officers who have investigated the circumstances of Herschfeld's death claimed that he killed himself, but this belief is und general.

RUSSIA. SPIECH OF DISMARCK IN THE ORRHAN PARLIA.

BEBLIN, March 18.—In the Reichstag to-Behalts, March 18.—In the Reichstag to-day debate on the budget was resumed. Prince Bismarck again opposed the suggestion for the organization of an Imperial ministry. He said: "Imperial institutions. The constitution pre-serbes certain paths, within the bounds of which it is necessary to more, and which I shall not quit as long as I continue Chancellor." He then reviewed the progress of the young German Em-pire, showing it could only proceed slowly in the arrangement of its organization, but it had hitlarity proceeded in the right direction and made practical progress. PRINCE DISMARCE PROMISES TO SUPPORT THE RUSHIAN PROPOSITIONS.

RUSSIAN FROPOSITIONS.

Several papers announce that in consequence of the concessions made by Gen. Ignation Frince Hismarch has consented to give the Hussian propositions mersi support the Russian Early, possit, France and Russian do not object to the proposit, France and Russian do not object to the proposits being discussed at a conference to be held in Paris.

THE FORE BELLVERS A PORMAL ADDRESS TO THE VATIOAN. ROME, March 13.—The Pope delivered an Allocation in the consistery, which was held at the Vation yesterday. He passed in raview events since 1870, and said Italy took torcible possession since 1870, and sabi Italy took iorelible possession of Home at an epoth when a generous nation was in sore distress. He declared that the Italian enclesination laws deprived him of the means of administering the Church, and left him only the liberty granted by the ordinary laws. He lamented his inability to prevent immorality and irreligion from permeating society. In concision, he pronounced conditions impossible, and appealed to foreign bilingup to intite the faithful to the good work of indusing that Governments to take the position or the Holy See into considerate the consideration of the consideration of

A New Charter for the City of New York.

(By Teigraph to the National Equations.)

ALBERT, March 13.—A new charter for New York city was reported in the Legislature this morning. It provides for a spring election for city officials and various measures of retrenchment and reform.

Cable Dots.

Placards have been posted in Stamboul calling on the Porte to make war against Russia, and threatening the Ministers if they make any further concessions to Montenegro. Insther concessions to Montenegro. The fullowing important news has been received from the Barien Canal expedition: Notwithstanding some difficulties which have presented themselves it is certain that the commission will return with a favorable selution, and that the canal will be executed at the Darien. The labors of the exploration will not be ended before the end of March.

Too MUCH RED TAPE.-A young man Too Mccii Red Tape.—A young man named Bernard Cassidy was attacked with violent dix Monday, and, as he was thought to be dying, his father, a poor man, had him conveyed hastily to Providence hospital. The Sincer refused to receive him, saying that they did not admit persons with fits. The distracted father then drove to the Washington Asylum hospital. Here they resued to admit him without a person. The driver of the wagon swore that he could be the hope here and the admitted. the crew marched up to the slatighterbouse walls at Santiago de Cuba and shot
down in cold blood, the wrath of the
American people was kindled and the nation's hand was raised to strike the indignant blow. When the voice of Castellar
was heard pleading for the new Spaniah
Republic of which he was then President, the American Republic's hand was
stayed only because of the armoathy and
hopes it had in the government of the Lib

men." While the editor the Appeal was
writing this the business men of Menphis
were passing resolutions heartily indorsing
the HATES administration, and warmly
thanking the President for selecting Mr.
Kw as a Cabinet officer. The Appeal was
the wastened to take the indignot strike the Kay-note. He talks like
required the talks like
many of the Bourbon wing, who are detrief for caring for the sick poor. Both of the intrief for caring for the sick poor. Both of the intrief for caring for the sick poor. Both of the instrike the Kay-note. He talks like
required the form of the sick poor. Both of the insituations that have been named are wholly or
partly supported by public hunds. If they over
another that the mass required the condition of the public hunds in the form of the side poor.

But in the fore of the Appeal was
writing this the business men of Menphis
would not take him best unto take in the size at attention until 10 collect year story ing auffored terribly during the whole night
There never has been until 10 closely setting for the sick poor.

Both of the wagon swore that he
would not as him best unto take him best unto the admitted, but of the seal attention until 10 closely year at attention.

The driver of the wagon word that he
would not ask him best unto the admitted, but of the would not ask him best unto the sould not ask him best unto the sould not ask him best unto the sould not ask him best unto the admitted, but of the word is at the would not ask him best unto the admitted the would not ask in the sould not ask him to die in the sould leave the would THE COURTS.

CRIMINALS REAPING THE PUNISH MENT DUE THEM.

Shutting out the Rabble from the Court-room-Getting up an Excursion Party to: Albany-Closing of the General Term Sec-

sion.

An active life was noticeable about the court-rooms and corridors of the City Hall yesterday, and the animated scene was sufficient proof that business had begun in carnest. The Arabs that congregate in the Criminal Court disablement with an unexpected check. Herefore the met with an unexpected check. Heretofore the crowd hes been permitted to through the out-room to the rear of the bar, and very frequently enserosched upon the precincts of the court. They are generally a dirty set, and the atmosphere of the reom was not long becoming impregnated with impurities, making it oppressive and steken-ing. The windows were lowered to allow a better circulation, but so great an opening was required that the chilly blasts made it exceedingly dan-gerous to life and health. Finally his Honor adopted the course of thinning out his audience and having it more select, and an officer has been stationed at the main entrance to prevent the

crew to push through before the court officers crew to push through before the court officers and the information desired obtained. Thing to Convict a Pickspecket.

A black, clumsy, colored fellow named Nathan Ashton, gave lawyer Cabiti an apportunity yesteriny to put in one of these defenses peculiar to his practice, and which generally eventuate successfully. This client was not particularly prepassessing in his appearance, and the frontispice was one especially regulative. The nose flat, lips thick, soams crossing the free, scar out he forchead, and a dangerous eye looking out of the head. He was accused of stealing the pecketook of Mrs. Josephine V. Davis, on the 5th et April, 15th. She had been saling in the side of the second of

thus was suabled to return the purse to the swner.

The testimeny was preity strong against the accessed, but evidently not sufficient to satisfy verdict, but unable to sures. Finally the Court sent for them, and the foreman stated that they differed on the lasts, more especially the quastica of identity. His Honor replied that if they entertained any doubts they must give them to the delendant, and the jury again related, remaining out until sent for, and still being of a divisid opinion, they were discharged.

A Bad Dose of Physic.
Duniel Physic alias Daniel Balley was a signed on the charge of stealing George Zel vercent January 18, 1877. "Why, that is a go order coat January 18, 187. "Why, that is a get name for a doctor," said his Hoant. "Yes, by this is a bitter pill," replied the crier. The demands was a stubby, flat headed "make," who foed the music boldly, denied the allegation and, at the same time, stated that he had reconnel, and Mr. dnythe was assigned to conduct the connel, and Mr. dnythe was assigned to conduct his because. The evidence showed that Pays we have the control of th

trial, couvieted and the same punishment imposed upon him.

The Thief of Time.

Washington Sidney, a tail, lean colored man, very dark, was stood up, charged with stenling a gold watch and chain from Pelleo Olineor James F. McGraw, at the statica-house in Fright wood, on February 3, 1817. He acknowledged committing the test, and stated that he time, the time piece from off the bureau in the sleeping room of the station-house. It was shown that previous to this offense the man had borne a greed character, and his Honor let him off with eighteen months in the pentientiary.

Supreme Court of Cnited States.

On motion of Mr. P. Phillipa, S. C. Wheeler, e.q., Sandusky, Ohio, Ishan G. Harris, and S. P. Walker, esqs. of Memphis, Tennessee, were admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors of this court.

On motion of Mr. R. Merrick, Henry H. Finley, etc., of St. Paul, Minnesola, and George H. admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors of this sourt.

On motion of Mr. D. D. Lord, Hugh L. Cole, admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors of this sourt.

mution of Mr. D. D. Lord, Hugh L. Cole, of New York city, was admitted to provide On instead of the control of the con

Circuit Court in this caure, with cests and interest.

No. 401. The United States, appellant, vs.
Arthur Martin. Appeal from the Court of
Arthur Gartin. Appeal from the Court of
the Court, reversing the judgment of the Court
of Citains and remanding the cause with directions to dismiss the petition. (The Court sustain
the opinion of the Court below, the judgment
having been entered pro forma.)

No. 66. The United States, appellant, vs.
Frederick Phatewire. Appeal from the Court of
of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Court of
of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Court
of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Churt
of Claims and remanding the cause with directions to enter a judgment in favor of claimant for
his milenge and to dismiss his petition as to commutation for justicers and find.

No. 65. The United States, appellant, vs.
George W. Chilton.

his mileage and to dismiss his petition as to commutation for quarters and finel.

No. 551. The United States, appellant, vs. George W. Ohlicon;
No. 552. The United States, appellant, vs. Edward H. Rheem;
No. 562. The United States, appellant, vs. Edward H. Rheem;
No. 563. The United States, appellant, vs. Community of Claims. And remarked the opinion of the court, reversing the judgments of the said Court of Claims, and remanding the causes with directions to dismiss the petitions.

No. 563. The United States, appellants, vs. Jas. R. Mears. Appeal from the Court of Claims, and remarked the opinion of the court, reversing the judgments of the said Court of Claims, and remarked the cause with directions to dismiss the petitions.

No. 563. The United States, appellants, vs. Jas. R. Mears. Appeal from the Current Court of the Valido States for the Southern district of New York. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs and interest. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of Michigan. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court in this cause, with costs and interest. No. 153. The Atlantic DeLaims Co. et al., appellant, when the Circuit Court in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court, suffirming the decree of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanding the cause with directions to dismiss the couplinannis' bill. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Officed.

Mr. Justice States from the Current Court, with costs, and remanding the cause, with directions to ensire a decree of the court, reversing the decree of the court of the United States for the District of Rassas. Mr. Justice Swayns delivered the epinion of the court, reversing the court of the United States for the District of Rassas. Mr. Justic

decree in conformity with the opinion of this courf.

No. 543. George Chorpenning, appellant, va. The United States. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of the said Court of Claims in this cause.

No. 547. The Board of Commissioners, county of Johnson, plaintiff in error, vs. Derrick A. January. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kassas. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered of the Court of the State of Louisian in this cause, with corts and interest.

No. 116. R. W. Forter, plaintiff in error, vs. January and Wardens, port of New Orleans. In orror to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisians. Mr. Justice Swayne solivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of the said Supreme Court, with court, and remanding the reverse to tentum to I share the portains.

No. 937. The Inland Steamship Company, ap-

We Till. The variety of the state of the variety before he half the variety before he half the variety of varie

No. 178. George 2. Estimates and St. Paul Rainest in Feror, v. Milwaukee and St. Paul Raines (1988). The state of the St. Paul Raines (1988). The state of the Laters district Ownto the United State for the Easters district of Wisconsin. Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the packgmant of the Court, affirming the packgmant of the St. Paul Raines (1988). The state of the St. Paul Raines (1988). The St. Paul Raines (1988) and the St. Paul Raines (1988). The St. Paul Raines (1988) and the Court, affirming the packgmant of the said Supreme Court of the State of New Jercy, Mr. Chief Jestice Walle asmounced the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Walle announced the decision of the caurt, affirming the judgment of the said Supreme Court in the said supreme Court in the said Supreme Court in the cause.

Afficiency of the said Supreme and the said Supreme area, with costs.

995. N. H. Clark, plaintiff in error, vs. Hancock et al. The metions to dismiss or dide superpedeas in this cause were sub-d by Mr. P. Pailips in support of same, y Hears. Durant and Horsen in opposition

y Means. Furnat and Horses in opposition 902. Wm. M. Parrington, plaintiff in error, 27 of Tennessee, et al.; 903. S. Durseemb, plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee, et al.; 944. M. J. Mieże, plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee, et al.; 125. J. C. Nelly, plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee et al.; 125. J. C. Nelly, plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee et al.; 126. J. Patrinessee et al.; 126. J. Patrinessee, plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee et al.; 126. J. Patrinessee, plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee et al.; 126. J. Patrinessee, plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee, et al.; 126. Nellow plaintiff in error, vz. of Tennessee, e

hereto.

1104. Landerdale Company, plaintill in
vs. John T. Edmunds et al.;
100. Landerdale Company, appellant, vs.
T. Edmunds et al.;
1003. Landerdale Company, plaintill in
vs. John H. Leech;
1004. Landerdale Company, appellant, vs.
1004. Landerdale Company, appellant, vs.

John E. L. Leeby.
No. 1968. E. E. Dunlap, appellant, vs. Stephen
M. Jones. In error to and appeal from the Circuit Couri of the United States for the Western
district of Tennesses. On unciton of Mr. W. Y.
O. Humes, docketed and disminsed, with costs.
No. 1000. Charles E. Bowles et al., appellants,
vs. The United States. Appeal from the Court
General Smith, docketed and dismissed, with
costs.

General Dmin, updavers of the motion of the motion of the motion to dismiss this cause was commenced by Mr. Assistant Attentive General Smith in support of same, and continued the Mr. Assistant Attentive General Smith in support of same, and continued by Mr. Assistant Attention of the motion for certification to dismiss, and in favor of motion for certification to dismiss, and in favor of Adjustmed until to-day at 12 o'clock.

Law Summary.

In the matter of Peter Johnson, charged with ansault, a neite pros. was entered.

Sausser & Son have sued Davis & Ashley to recover an account of \$72.

The District Attorney informed the court that Jahn B. McKay, a veternary sargoon, charged with mailing scurrious letter, was dead, and asked that the proceedings against him be dismissed; which was dens. him be dismissed; which was done.

Henry Tillman, who has just been drawn on the petit jury, it has been discovered, was on a recent grand jury that found a number of indictments coming bafors the present term of the court for consideration, and therefore has been discharged from service.

discharged frem service.

John F. Pittman has entered suit to recover frem Geo. H. Johnson \$507.15 on a promissory note drawn in have of D. C. Ellis.

Justice Olin found time yesterday to alt in the Probate Geart, but had little to compy his adjourned for reas week was necessary and these adjourned for reas week. We have been yellow the probate of t

judgment for \$900.34.
At the request of Justice MacArthur, Policeman Charles Reese has been detailed to do duty at the entrance of the Oriminal Court room and keep the rabble from crowding into the chamber, McDowell & Co. have confessed judgment to W m. Sanderson for \$100 on an overday promise.

issory note.

In the suit of John T. Wright against E. P. Weish et al., to receive \$1,500 due on a sale to them of the right to use certain machinery for manufacturing middlings. The jury retered a verse entered plantiff. A motion for new tital Justices Wylle, Olin and Humpbreys only occupied the bench in the General Term yester.

Chief Justice Cartter's court has been over-run by the laxusroni that throngs about the City Hall since Justice MacArthur shut them out of his apartments.

his apartments.

In the matter of the estate of Annie L. Franks, Cyrus S. King has made application for appointment as guardian and renanciation of furnier guardian program. I. Johnston also in the matter of the estate of James T. Adams the according has returned as inventory of the personal estate.

Mery Ruthmuller, guardian to the orphans of Ignes Ruthmuller, has politicased to sell or-phans' real estate.

phans' real estate.

An order of publication has been issued in
the matter of the last will and testament of Nathaniel Mullikin.

In the case of Charles D, Gilmore, for appointment as administrator of the estate of Thos.
B. Newman, an order of publication has been
made.

made.
William L. Freeman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Charles E. Patteren
John W. Strelah has been appointed guardian of the children of Thomas W. Robinson, deceased, and gave bond in \$4.00.
In the case of George Lee against William
Smith, for services, the jury gave bim \$102, with
interest from January 5, 157s, less \$20.

John Congrows obtained indement by de-

John Cosgrove obtained judgment by de-fault against D. F. Hamiluk & Co., on an over-due promissory note, for \$200, with interest. The judgment of Magistrate Ferguson, giving George C. Walker \$50.70 on an account against B. W. Sweeney, has been confirmed by Chief Justice Cartier.

Justice Cartier.

The special term of the Supreme Court of the District, with Equity jurisdiction, will convene this morning at 11 o'clock. vane unis morning at 11 o'clock.

Nathan Thompson was found guilty of
taking two sats of harness from the stable of
Charles Mades, on February 2, 1877, and senteneed to the penitentiary for one year.

The Supreme Court of the District adjourned yesterday until to-day week.

Justice MacArthur found trouble in getting his judges to work yesterlay. Both got hung on petit larceny cases, and the judge's explanatory powers were invoked several time before he sould extreate them from their difficulty.

Court Calendar For Te-day.

CIRCUT COURT, before Chief Justice Cartter.—Nos. 124, Otterback, accounter, vs. Brown; 160, District of Columbia vs. John H. Lord; 78, Marmion vs. Ballimore and Potomae Raifroad Company; 198, O'Neale vt. Vanderburch; 197, Johnson, use Stichney, vs. Bobbins; 250, Flyn Connolly; 200, Robertson et al. vs. McGlies; 201, Bobertson vs. Petereril et al.; 48, Newton vs. Equipt Court, before Judge Wylle.—Nos., 1, Timble vs. Ivvin; Davis vs. Carmif; 3. Chray vs. March; 4. Grant vs. Phornix Matual Life Insurance Company; 8. Baltimors and Potomae Raifroad Company vs. Gallaher et al.; 6. Kretchmar vs. Jackson; 1. Blum vs. Hart; 6. King vs. Dean; 10, Fundall vs. Felter; 11, De Ney vs. Maach. Court Calendar For To-day.

Dean; 10. Fendall vs. Felter; 11. De ney se-Manek.
CRIMINAL COURT, before Justice Mac-ching-Martin Welsh and William Nolan, robbery; James Gent, resisting an officer; Wm. H. Thomas, rape; Charles Gray, robbery; James H. Johnson, burglary and larceny; Charles Van-derbilt, false pretenesse; Daniel Bunchana, Ja-ceny; Wm. H. Champion, tareeny; E. Jaskeon isreeny; Henry Hall, assoult with intent to kill; James Johnson, polit larceny; accorded diense; John Morris, larceny; Lizzie Carroll, larceny.

Death of the Widow of Ron Josse D. Bright. [By Triegraph to the National Republican.] LOUISVILLE, March 13 .- Mrs. M. E. Bright.

PERSONAL.

A. W. Abbott is quartered at the Arling-

Max W. Heinne, of New York, is a guest of A. N. Tenney, of Brooklyn, has quarters at

J. S. Brooms; of Brooklyn, is domictled at Dr. James Darrach and wife, are guests of

Mrs. C. K. Sutton and son are a journing at

A. II. O'Brien, of Philadelphia, has rooms at the Arlington. George J. Wicks, of New York, has rooms

at the Artic Francis A. Stout, of New York, has a suite at the Arlington.

S. Weir Lewis, of Philadelphia, has arrived Mrs. Shorb, of New York, has spartments at the Arlington.

W. A. T. Maddox, of Philadelphia, is regis-ered at the Arlington.

Thatcher Magoun and daughter have spart-tents at the Arillagton.

ments at the Arilington.

John T. Huntington, cf Hartford, is atopping at the Arilington.

L. Cohn, George T. Hodges, W. J. Underhill and wile, G. J. Dutcher and Mrs. D. H. Harkins, N. Y.: Thes. W. DeRussef, Va.: R. W. Johason, England; Thos. Grimminen, Chambersburg, Pa.; B. M. Hammond and wife, Brockirn, and H. M. Miller and Camily, Hrocklyn, N. Y., acrived at the Imperial yesterday.

Major Dan. H. Harkins was at the break-iast table of the imperial yesterday morning. Dan's many friends will be glad to see him once nore in the "Big Romana" this ovening, and the petrons of the National have cause to rejoice that Daly's Fifth avenue company, now playing there, has gained so valuable an acquisition in the per-son of the Major.

Murder of a Woman.
(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
St. Paul, Minn., March 13.—At Minne ST: FAUL, MINN., March 13.—At Minna-spolis, at a late hour last evening, the dead body of Mrs. Mary Lyons was found at her resi-dence. Her face and head were horribly muti-ated and her skull broken. Mer husband, Daniel Lyons, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed. Both have frequently been arrested for drunkenness and quarreling.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. as-UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS WILL be continued every night next week at the Con-gregational Church. Morning meetings at Dr. themer's church, corpus of Eleventh and it streets from it to it 20 clock in. Singing led by W. W. Mewiley. come; we will do you good: mitted

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AP MASS MEETING AT MARINI'S HALL, APMASS MEETING ATMARINIS HALL, No. 981 E street normwest. WEDNESDAY, No. 981 E street normwest. WEDNESDAY, No. 981 E street normwest. WEDNESDAY, 1982 AND STATE OF THE STATE O

Corporation of Washington canal stock.

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(registered).

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Market stock coupon bords.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject

any offer which they may and does not stageous.

Market at ock coupon bords.

Market stock coupon bords.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject

Market stock coupon bords.

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42-THE ATTENTION OF ALL WHO AUCTION SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES AND COMMISSION GOODS PLEIGES AND COMMISSION OF THE WIRE SECTION AND COMMISSION OF THE WARRY IN A CO., commencing said evening until sold, at their piace of business, corner Teath and D streets. Every article offered in faily warranted.

THOS. DOWLING, while-off.

miniti-if Auctioneer.

4g-ph/RCIAL, NOTICE.—ALL, INFRESTED are hereby notified that all Goods deposited with us as collisterals or tensor on cessimalsoons, and oversless. But he redecused or renewed on or before March Ia, Seri, or the erane will be cold at public March Ia, Seri, or the erane will be cold at public except of Teath and D streets, commencing March 8, at 10 s. m., and comingting until all solds, and coming of the cold of

Table 4 Loon and Commission Brokers.

55 FLUID LIGHTNING EXCELS ANY
senedy ever known for the immediate cure of
curralgia. Headache, Sc. Sold at Coughille's
cumple Drug Store. Neuralgia, Headache, &c. Sold at Coughila's Tennie Brang Blore.

SEP FLEURIST, PAIN IN THE SIDE, Back, &c., instantly disappear when Fluid Lightning is applied. Sold at Coughla's Drug Boors, theorets Tennie. Drug Boors, theorets Tennie.

SEP FRESURIFITIONS PREPARED AT Coughlairs Temple Drug Blore, F and Blums grades, at moderate Bricos.

SEP FRENUM, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIS Articles for ladics' total use at Coughlin's Tennie Brand Brand Prince Boors.

AP HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS, POND'S Extract, Homeopathic Medicines, sold at Tympic Drug Store, F and Ninth streets.

A. S. C. Weisenborn, Dentiat, No. 45 Fourteenth street northwest; also, Gold Fillings done at reasonship prices and satisfaction gives AS-JUSTH'S PATENT (STEEL) SOLE AND HEEL PROTECTORS make your shoes last testee as long, and prevent you from slipping. For sake everywhere, and by the inventor, 49 D TRY MILBURN'S

TEA, COFFEE AND CHOCOLATE.

COLD SODA AND MINERAL WATERS

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OR Draught all the Year.

OR Draught all the Year. APTEFIN 66 PER SET, EITHER by Dr. A. Fratt, graduate of Ohio College tal Surgery, and of the Rush Medical Collegan, 60 Seventh atrest, cast side, corn Extracting children's terth. 25 cents.

M U. A. SABBATH AFTERNOON. AT 3:30 O'CLOCK. IN LINCOLN HALL, GOSPEL MEETING YOUNG MEN.

Music by Y. M. C. A. quartette. Congregationa insing, led by cornet and organ. 1836 AT S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.,

LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS.

Liberal Advances made on Personal Property o any amount and for any time desired on vary ensomable terms.

A too, Goods sold on Commission.

A large stock of Goods on hand, (new and see oud-hand,) sold very low for cash.

To all who are saffering from the and hiddscretions of youth, nervous news, early decay, loss of mashoot, will send a recipe that will cire you, OF CHARLIE, This great remedy was dis you mis hours' in Switch America. Need a tion D. Bible House New York city. Fell-im